गुड्स हेल्ड इन ट्रस्ट सिस्टम (घिट)

730. **श्रीमती चन्द्रिका अभिनन्द जैन :** क्या नागरिक आपूर्ति, उपभोक्ता मामले और सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सुपर बाजार का प्रबंधन गुड्स हेल्ड इन ट्रस्ट सिस्टम (घिट) के माध्यम से झूठी बिक्री दर्शा रहा है ;

(ख) क्या यह "घिट" वास्तविक बिक्रीहीन होकर बही हुई बिक्री की लेखा-जोखा पुस्तिका मात्र है ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है ;

(घ) क्या सरकार इस संबंध में गहन जांच के आदेश जारी करने का विचार रखती है ; और

(ङ) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है ?

नागरिक पूर्ति, उपभोक्ता मामले और सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री कमालुद्दीन अहमद) : (क) जी नहीं ।

(ख) और (ङ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

Controlling exports to check price rise

731. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that because of the rise in prices of pulses, sugar and edible-oils, his Ministry has communicated to the Commerce Ministry to stop or to go slow on the exports of these items;

(b) if so, whether his Minjstry is seriously concerned about the rise of prices of these items;

(c) whether the prices of these items are increasing due to exports thereof;

(d) if so, to what extent the Commerce Ministry has agreed to the proposal of his Ministry.

(e) what are the other steps being considered to stop the exports of these items; and

(f) to what extent the prices of these items have been checked?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) and (b) The Government reviews on a regular basis the prices, availability export and import policy of essential commodities like pulses, sugar and edible oils etc. in consultation with various concerned Ministries/Departments. The Government has accorded the highest priority for controlling of prices of essential commodities.

(c) Rise in prices of pulses, sugar and edible oils can be distributed to higher demand at a particular point of time, near stagnant production, gap in demand and supply and also due to seasonal factors.

(d) and (e) Export of pulses is covered under the negative list of Export and Import policy and its export is allowed only through licensing. The export of sugar has been stopped and to maintain domestic prices at a reasonable levels, sugar imports have been placed under Open General Licence with 'nil' rate of duty. With regard to export of edible oils, the same are allowed in the consumer packs of upto 5 kg. except the export of groundnut oil.

(f) The Inter-Ministerial Coordination Committee on monitoring of prices reviews the price scenario and advises the concerned authorities.

to take appropriate and timely action. Efforts are being made to increase the production. Commodities which are in short supply are being imported to supplement their easy availability in the market. Import of sugar and edible oils, have been placed under OGL; pulses can also be imported at 10 per cent import duty. Public Distribution System is being strengthend and streamlined so that its benefits reach even in the inaccessible areas. Stringent action against hoarders, blackmarketeers and such other anti-social elements is being taken under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955, and similar other legislations.

Instances of malpractices in Super Bazar

732. SHRI GOPALSINH G. SOLANKI: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of instances of malpractices having taken place that have come to the notice in the purchase of items/disposal thereof in the Super Bazar Delhi during the last three years;

(b) the details thereof and action taken thereon by the General Manager of Super Bazar;

(c) the steps taken to revamp and revitalise the Super Bazar;

(d) whether there is any proposal to involve the Super Bazar in the Public Distribution System by directing it to open Fair Price Shops in all its branch stores;

(e) if so, whether there is any proposal for privatisation of Super Bazar; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) and (b) Three instances of irregularities in case of purchase have come to the notice of Super Bazar managements during the last three years. These were, one each in Grocery department, Footwear department and handloom department. On detection of the cases; disciplinary action was initiated against them. As a result of investigations major penalty was imposed on the officers wroking in these departments. The officer working in the handloom department expired before the penalty could be imposed on him.

(c) A continuous process of revamping and revitalisation of the functioning is being pursued by Super Bazar. These are computerisation of the various activities; introduction of automatic packing, renovation of the various Branch stores, incentive scheme for the employees to increase their productivity etc.

(d) and (e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

भावी व्यापार पर नियंत्रण

733. **मौलाना अबैदुल्ला खान आजमी :** क्या **नागरिक आपूर्ति, उपभोक्ता मामले और सार्वजनिक वितरण** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) सरकार भावी-व्यापार का नियंत्रण किस प्रकार करती है ;

(ख) इसका उद्देश्य क्या है ; और

(ग) इस संबंध में सरकार की क्या भावी योजनाएं हैं ?

नागरिक पूर्ति, उपभोक्ता मामले और सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री कमालुद्दीन अहमद) : (क) वस्तुओं के भावी सौदा व्यापार पर नियंत्रण भारत